THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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OUR FIRST PRESIDENT.

The Great Monument to Washington Formally Dedicated

By Fit Solemnities--An Interesting Military Parade.

Addresses on the Work and the Memory it is to Perpetuate.

WASHINGTON, February 21. With the mercury down almost to zero and with a northerly breeze which bore a suggestion of its Arctic origin, the sprinkling of ticket bearers who began to fill up the seats of the grand stand at the base of the Washington monument at ten o'clock this morning did not appear to be bent upon pleasure but with their upturned collars, muffled chins and quick, nervous movements seemed as if inspired by a stern sense of duty.

A rough board shed bedecked with bunting opening upon the snow covered field, a shaft of marble as simple, as unspotted, as majestic and towering as the character of the man it commemorates, were the elements of the early scenes. The first distinguished arrival was an old gentleman with long white hair whose firm, clear cut features betrayed possible relationship to the Father of his Country.

"Ticket, sir!" "I am one of Washington's kindred, but I will show my ticket."

It was Ebenezer Burgess Ball, from Loudoun county, Va.

The military arrived and with the brass bands were marshalled to their places. The troops came to a rest. The chairman of the joint congressional committee from the center of the stand at 11 o'clock called 800 people to order. Senator Sherman then proceeded to speak as follows:

The commission authorized by the two houses of congress to provide suitable ceremonies for the dedication of the Washington monument direct to me to provide and to announce the order of ceremonies deemed proper on this occasion. I need not say anything to impress upon you the dignity of the event you have met to celebrate. The monument speaks for itself. Simple in form, admirable in proportions, composed of enduring marble and granite, resting upon foundations broad and deep, it rises into the skies, higher than any work of human art. It is the most imposing, comely and appropriate monument ever erected in honor of one man. It had its origin in the profound conviction of the people, irrespective of party, creed or race, not only of this country but of all civilized countries, that the name and fame of Washington should be perpetuated by the most imposing testimonial of the nation's great regard for its hero, statesman and father. This universal sentiment took form in the Washington National Monument association, who on the thirty first of January, 1848, secured from congress an act authorizing them to erect the proposed monument on this ground selected as the most appropriate site by the president of the United States. Its corner stone was dedicated on the Fourth of July, 1848, by the Masonic fraternity with imposing ceremonies in the presence of the chief officers of the government and a multitude of citizens. It was partially erected by the national monument association with means furnished by voluntary contributions of the people of the United States. On the 5th of July, 1876, one hundred years after the declaration of American independence, congress in the name of the people of the United States formally assumed and directed the completion of the monument. Since then the foundation has been strengthened, the shaft has been steadily advanced, and now the completed structure stands before you. It is a fit memorial of the greatest character in human history. It looks down upon scenes most loved by him on earth, the most conspicuous object in a landscape full of objects deeply interesting to the American people, and all eyes turn to it and all hearts feel the inspiration of its beauty, symmetry and grandeur. Strong as it is it will not endure so long as the memory in whose honor it was built; but while it stands it will be evidence to many succeeding generations of the love and reverence of this generation for the name and fame of George Washington "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," more even than this, the prototype of purity, manhood and patriotism for all lands and all time. Without further preface I will proceed to discharge the duty assigned me.

The Marine band then played a short piece of music, which was rendered almost inaudible by the continual stamping of the shivering open air audience.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lutes, of Christ's church, Alexandria, Va.

W. W. Corcoran then described at length the part taken in the initiation of the project, and construction of the monument by the Washington National Monument society, and in conclusion said. "It is glory enough for the Washington Monument society that its labors as put to proof of time have issued in the majestic structure which stands before us to-day, and it is glory enough for the legislative and executive departments of the government that in assuming and directing completion of the monument on the foundation laid by the people they have at once redeemed a sacred national pledge and fulfilled a sacred national duty by giving to this great obelisk the culmination and crown with which it looms above the earth and soars heavenward like the fame it commemorates.

The remarks of the various speakers were inaudible, but puffs of steam from their mouths was evidence that the proceedings were being carried on according to the programme.

The Masonic ceremonies by the Grand Lodge, District of Columbia, which followed, were brief. Grand Master Mason, Mr. Parker, scattered corn and poured out wine and oil, emblems of nourishment, refreshment and joy. The gavel used was one prepared for and used by General Washington as grand master pro tem in laying the corner stone of the national capitol on the 8th of September, 1793. The sacred volume belonging to Fredricksburg Lodge No. Four Virginia, upon which Washington took fidelity to the vows of Masonry; that belonging to St. John's Lodge No. 1, city of New York, upon which on the 30th of April, 1783, he took the oath of office as first president of the United States; the "great light" belonging to the Alexandria, Washington Lodge No. 22, of Alexandria, Va., upon which he, as worshipful master, received the vows of initiates; the apron worn by him which was worn by Marquis Lafayette; a golden pin containing a lock of his hair belonging to the grand of lodge Massachusetts, the "lesser light," one of three sperm candles, borne in Washington's funeral procession, were exhibited. A brief prayer by the grand chaplain brought this part of the proceedings to an end.

To Col. Thos. L. Casey, U. S. engineer, was assigned the duty of presenting the part taken by the general government in the construction of the monument and of presenting it to the president of the United States. He gave an account of the first proceedings of congress with a view to the completion of the monument and described each successive step in the construction until setting the cap stone finished the great undertaking. In closing he said.

"Mr. President, in behalf of the joint commission for the national Washington monument I deliver to you this column."

President Arthur in accepting the monument said.

"Fellow Countrymen, Before the dawn of a century whose eventful years will soon have faded into the past, when death had but lately robbed this republic of its most beloved and illustrious citizen, the congress of the United States pledged the faith of the nation that in this city bearing his honored name and then, as now the seat of the general government, a monument should be erected to commemorate the great events of his military and political life. The stately column heavenward from the plain whereon we stand bears witness to all who behold it that the covenant which our fathers made, their children have fulfilled. In the completion of this great work of patriotic endeavor there is abundant cause for national rejoicing, for while this structure shall endure it shall be to all mankind a steadfast token of the affectionate and reverent regard to which this people continue to hold the memory of Washington. Well may he ever keep the foremost place in the hearts of his countrymen. The faith that never faltered, the wisdom that was broader and deeper than any learning taught in schools, the courage that shrank from no peril and was dismayed by no defeat, the loyalty that kept all selfish purposes subordinate to the demands of patriotism and honor, the sagacity that displayed itself in camp and cabinet alike and, above all, that harmonious union of moral and intellectual qualities which never found its parallel among men, these are attributes of a character which the intelligent thought of this century ascribes to the grandest figure of the past. But other and more eloquent lips than mine will to-day rehearse to you the story of his noble life and its glorious achievements. To myself has been assigned the simpler and more formal duty, in fulfillment of which I do now as president of the United States and in behalf of the people receive this monument from the hands of its builders and declare it dedicated from this time forth to immortalize the life and memory of George Washington."

The president read his address in a firm, clear tone, and at its conclusion cheers broke forth and were hearty and prolonged.

Upon a signal from the chairman, Senator Sherman, the assemblage again broke into cheers. The military wheeled into line, the civic bodies and distinguished participants in the proceedings of the day sought their carriages and the procession under the marshalship of General Sheridan took up the line of march to the capitol.

Pennsylvania avenue presented a brilliant scene during the progress of the parade. Thousands of people thronged the sidewalks and filled the grand stand erected. On all residences on the line of march many buildings were decorated. It was about half-past 12 o'clock when the head of the procession turned the corner of Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue and entered the magnificent broad and straight course of a mile to the western boundary of the capitol grounds. First in order came Lieutenant General Sheridan, U. S. A., marshal of the day, accompanied by his chief of staff, Brigadier General Albert Ordway, U. S. Volunteers, and twenty-four aides de camp in showy army uniform, following came members of his honorary staff, representing the states and territories. Next in order came the First troop Philadelphia city cavalry (originated in 1774), Capt. E. B. Gruggs commanding, which was assigned to duty as escort to the marshal of the day. The marshal of the first division was Brevet-Major General R. B. Ayres, U. S. A., who was accompanied by ten soldiers in artillery uniform. Following in order came three battalions regular U. S. artillery, numbering several hundred men, a battalion of the U. S. marine corps and the Honorable Artillery Co. of Massachusetts, organized in 1638. About eight men represented the Governor's foot guards of Connecticut, organized in 1771. This company claims the honor of being the only military organization that has preserved an active existence 114 years. The German fusileers of Charleston, S. C., numbered about thirty-five. This company was organized in 1775. Another ancient order was the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, which claims 1793 as the date of its organization. In order came the Washington Infantry veteran corps, Washington Continentals, Emmet Guard, the Washington Rifle corps, Butler Zouaves, Washington Cadet corps, Capitol City Guard, National Rifles, and the Lawrence Light Infantry of the Massachusetts volunteer militia. The Detroit Light infantry of Michigan, Washington High School Cadets and St. John Academy Cadet corps of Alexandria, Va., closed the first division. The second division was in charge of Major General Fitz Hugh Lee of Virginia, and was composed mainly of Masonic organizations and persons who participated in the ceremonies. There were about sixty carriages in line, including those containing the president and his cabinet, diplomatic corps, members of the judiciary, visiting governors and their staffs, senators and representatives, officers of the army and navy, and persons who had taken part in the work on the monument. Bands of music were distributed liberally through the divisions. Secretaries McCulloch and Lincoln were in one carriage, and Secretary Teller and Postmaster General Hatton in the next, and Secretary Chandler and Attorney General Brewster in another. Senators Sherman and Bayard, who sat beside each other on the monument stand, occupied the same carriage in the procession. The Third division was commanded by Brigadier General W. W. Dudley, who was chief marshal, and was composed of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and civic organizations. The District of Columbia Journeymen Cutters' association, composed of men who cut the stone for the monument, the Valley Forge Memorial association of Boston, the Light Guard of Massachusetts, which includes in its membership persons who participated in laying the corner stone of the monument, were prominent features of this division.

The fire department of the district brought up the end of the line and made a very creditable display. Several organizations were cheered at various points on the route because of their fine marching and military bearing. The president was frequently greeted with cheers. He road in a barouche with Secretary Frelinghuysen. The procession did not reach the east front of the capitol, where it was reviewed by the president, until Arthur arrived with his cabinet. Senators Sherman and Hawley and members of the diplomatic corps occupied the stand erected directly in front of the east main entrance to the capitol and facing the statue of Washington. Between two and three thousand people were assembled on the capitol steps and adjacent grounds, and the windows of the senate and house committee rooms, overlooking the review grounds, were filled with spectators. The review of the procession continued until 2 o'clock, when the president and the cabinet repaired to the president's room in the capitol, where they took luncheon before proceeding to the hall of the house of representatives. In the hall the desks of members had been removed and in their places were rows of chairs. The seating capacity of the floor was 1,500. A large majority of the spectators in the galleries were ladies. The executive and diplomatic galleries were occupied, which is a very rare occurrence, and the only vacant seats were in the gallery exclusively reserved for families of senators and representatives, and they became filled before the ceremonies began.

At seventeen minutes past one Speaker Carlisle's gavel called the house to order and Saturday's session was opened with prayer by the chaplain and the journal of yesterday was read. The Marine band played "Hail Columbia," and then Edmunds, expressing his regret that Mr Winthrop was necessarily absent, introduced Representative John D. Long, of Massachusetts, who having been loudly applauded proceeded to read Winthrop's oration.

Long spoke from the clerk's desk in an impressive manner and in a voice which, though not loud, was so clear as to reach every corner of the chamber. The eloquent passages of the speech were delivered with a fervor which elicited frequent bursts of applause, and as Long read the peroration the multitude broke into a storm of applause.

On the right of the speaker were seated the chaplains of the senate and house and Rev. Mr. Wallis, while on his left sat Hon. John W. Daniel of Virginia and Senator Sherman, chairman of the congressional joint commission. As Long ceased the band struck up "Columbia, Gem of the Ocean."

As the strains of the air ended Edmunds introduced Hon. John W. Daniel, who was greeted with long-continued clapping of hands. Daniel proceeded to deliver his oration. Many times was he interrupted by rounds of applause by his clear cut and well balanced periods and by his eloquent style of uttering them.

As he closed Senator Edmunds and Senator Sherman, Speaker Carlisle and Representative Long warmly congratulated him, while once more the audience testified their appreciation of the orator's eloquence.

After the benediction by the chaplain of the house the distinguished guests departed and the speaker called the house to order, when it adjourned till Monday.

Johnson Arrested.

DENVER, February 21. H. B. Johnson, who has figured prominently in the Judge Goddard investigation, was arrested this evening by Deputy Al. Moore, of Denver for Sheriff Becker, of Leadville. Mr. Johnson has an office in the opera house block and is a partner of D. E. Parks, of Leadville. The arrest was made just before time for the evening train for Leadville to leave. Sheriff Becker was at the depot and took Johnson in charge. Both left on the outgoing train. It is supposed that the arrest grew out of the Johnson-Goddard investigation.

A Narrow Escape.

DENVER, February 21. A Silverton special to the Tribune-Republican says: This morning when the passenger train from Durango, in charge of Conductor Pat Dennison and Engineer Frank Beatty, reached a point one mile west of Elk park in the Animas cañon the engineer saw an enormous avalanche of snow tearing down the side of the canon, a short distance ahead of the train. He reversed his engine at once and the train was brought to a standstill only a few feet from where the slide, a huge mass of snow, trees and stones, struck the track, burying it to a depth of 18 feet. By his prompt action not only many lives but the whole train was saved from certain destruction.

The Sharon Divorce Case

SAN FRANCISCO, February 21. A new phase of the Sharon divorce case developed to-day. Sharon's counsel notified Miss Hill's attorneys that the court will be requested on Feb. 27th to annul the award of alimony and counsel fees granted plaintiff on the ground that the court signed the findings which inadvertently decided that no marriage valid under the laws of California ever existed between the plaintiff and defendant.

The Illinois Deadlock.

SPRINGFIELD, February 21. In joint session the democrats refused to answer the roll call. Republicans were in full force. The joint session adjourned. A number of democrats left for home last night but will return in time to vote Monday.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

A Record of Disastrous Accidents and Fire Calamities.

Philadelphia and New York Witness Two Horrors.

Gas Explosion in West Virginia--Railroad Collisions.

A Fire Horror.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21. Fire broke out between six and seven o'clock this morning in the house of John A. King, 1539 Pine street. The flames made rapid progress. Three dwellings were destroyed. The occupants of King's residence were aroused by the heat and smoke only to discover the usual means of egress cut off. They ran to the windows and most of them jumped out. King appeared at a fourth story window and was seen to make an effort to jump but was overcome by the heat and fell back into the flames. His charred body was found after the fire was extinguished. Three people who jumped to the ground, two female servants and a sister of Mrs. King, also lost their lives. Mrs. King appeared at a window crying for help. Mattresses were held by firemen and she was told to drop her baby first and then jump herself. She did so and received severe but not dangerous injuries. The baby was killed.

The body of Mrs. Hamilton, sister of Mrs. King, has been recovered. Four people in all were killed. The Kings were among the most fashionable and popular people in the city.

Following is the list of killed and wounded. Killed John A. King, aged 35, retired lumber merchant; Miss Jennie Hamilton, aged 25, sister of Mrs. King and daughter of Dr. Hamilton; John King, 50 years old; Mary Burns, aged 18, servant. Injured Mrs. Lillian King, daughter of Dr. Hamilton; Lillian King, 8 years, Catherine, aged 20, another servant.

Fatal Gas Explosion

PITTSBURG, February 21. A terrific explosion of natural gas occurred in the two-story brick building occupied by Helzley Brothers, cigar makers, at Wellsburg, W. Va., this morning. The building together with adjoining property was entirely demolished. Six persons are reported killed.

WHEELING, W. Va., February 21. Later reports from the scene of the gas explosion at Wellsburg increase the horrors of the singular disaster. Six lives are known to be lost. Mr. Helzley, his wife, the mother of Mr. Helzley, two children of Helzley, one aged six years, the other eighteen months. Mr. Loucas Walter's wife and two children were saved, but the eldest son, aged about 14 years, is missing. Miss Lucy Letekuit, residing with Mr. Walters, asleep on the second floor, was carried with the bed by the explosion into an adjoining lot and miraculously escaped injury. The supposition is that the escaping gas found its way from the cellar to the upper rooms of the house, and coming in contact with the fire in the grates or some gas jets, the explosion took place. Occupants of the neighboring houses were thrown out of their beds and those who were up were staggered by the shock, but none of them were injured. Every house within two and a half to three blocks is more or less damaged. The explosion was heard for miles in the surrounding country and many farmers hurried to the scene to ascertain the cause.

A Family Destroyed.

NEW YORK, February 21. At a fire early this morning at Beaver and William streets six lives were lost. The names of the dead are Mrs. Annie Murray, aged 80; James Murray, jr., aged 7; Daniel Murray, aged 5; Maggie Murray 3. Mrs. Vennna, Murray's wife's mother, who was 55 years old, is also dead. James Murray, brother of the family, was a policeman attached to the first precinct. His wife attended to the janitor's duties of Litchfield's buildings. He was patrolling near the scene of the fire and rushed to the burning structure, his first thought being to save his wife and children. He was seen to enter the house, but has not been seen since. Firemen are still searching for him.

Reckless Railroading.

CINCINNATI, February 21.--The Commercial Gazette's special from Parkersburg W. Va., says. Engineer Byron left here last night at 7 o'clock with a heavy east bound freight train. He had orders to stop at Pennsboro, 40 miles east, to wait for the west-bound freight to pass. He went past Pennsboro in disobedience of orders. After reaching a point four miles east he met the west-bound freight train coming at the rate of 25 miles per hour. The trains collided making a terrible wreck. Engineer Byron was instantly killed, as were his fireman and a brakeman. On the west-bound train Anthony Cannon, the engineer, was scalded and the fireman was seriously bruised. It is thought both will die.

ALBANY, February 21. Particulars of a collision on the West Shore railroad at Canajoharie to-day are received here as follows. A freight train bound east stood on the main track around a curve when the passenger train was seen coming 30 miles an hour only a short distance away. The whistles of both head engines blew fiercely but in an instant the crash came. On the passenger train were three engines. The freight train had one engine, 120, Andrew Zimmerman engineer, Milroy fireman. Both engineer and fireman of engine 165 were killed and Engineer Wilkinson hurt about the foot and head seriously. Engineer Zimmerman was hurt about the back and otherwise, and for a time it was thought he would die. There were five passenger coaches, and although the passengers were badly shaken up none are reported seriously injured. Officials said the damage to property could not be repaired for less than $125,000.

CINCINNATI, February 21. The St. Louis express train, due this morning, ran into the rear car of a suburban train on a side track at Delhi, twelve miles from this city, injuring a number of passengers, all suburban residents of Cincinnati. The cause of the accident was an open switch, but why it was open is not clearly explained. Among the injured are Nelson Saylor, lawyer, badly hurt; R. B. Price, Robinson, baggage master; McReady, Third National bank; A. D. Clark, Home City, Mr. Trumbower, Mr. Snyder, Fernbank, J. H. Long of Fernbank, is badly hurt. Mr. Snowden had a leg broken, A. Woodruff, internally; Mr. Drake, common pleas court, seriously, Mr. Smith of Fernbank, slightly. The engineer of the St. Louis express was also injured.

Not far from the same time another accident happened on the Bee Line road at Lockland station, thirteen miles north of the city. A New York express train was approaching the city and had just passed Lockland when it ran over a broken rail. Two sleepers and the rear passenger coach were thrown from the track. No one was killed so far as known, and only two are reported seriously injured Max Fleishman of New York, brother of Charles Fleishman of this city, and a lady from New York, name unknown. Quite a number of others were more or less bruised.

Colorado Legislature

HOUSE.

DENVER, February 21. The house met in afternoon session at 2 o'clock with Mr Bergh in the chair.

Mr. Campbell moved that when the house adjourn it be till Tuesday at 2 p m.

Mr Rathvon moved to amend by making the time 10 a. m. Tuesday. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bradley the house went into committee of the whole on S B No. 48, providing for a state census.

Mr. Pence was called to the chair.

An amendment was proposed to section 2, cutting down the pay of the superintendent from $250 to $300 and increasing the pay of his assistant from $100 to $150 per month.

Mr. Parton opposed the motion. The commissioner, according to the bill, was to forfeit one half his pay if the work is not completed by September 1. With such a risk as this his pay should not be reduced.

Mr. Sopris replied to this that the amendment was intended to reduce the superintendent's risk.

The amendment was voted down.

Mr. Bradley explained that the bill was intended to come within the provisions of the United States law on the subject, which, if complied with, would put the cost on the United States instead of the state. The United States law requires that the enumeration shall not begin before June 1 and the work of taking the census must be completed by September 1st. The number of copyists allowed was changed from three, as provided by the senate, to not exceed ten in order to meet any rush which might be occasioned by the necessity to complete the report by September 1st. The compensation of enumerators shall be ascertained and fixed as follows. In sub-divisions where the commissioner of census shall deem such an allowance sufficient, an allowance not exceeding 3 cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, fifteen cents for each farm, twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry, and ten cents for each producing mine enumerated and returned may be given in full compensation for all services and no claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed in such sub-division; provided, that sub-divisions to which the foregoing rate of compensation shall apply must be designated by the commissioner of the census at least one month in advance of enumeration and no account of time occupied in enumeration shall be required for the purpose of ascertaining compensation of enumerators in such sub-divisions. For other sub-divisions the compensation shall be fixed in advance of enumeration by the commissioner of census at the rate of $3 a day for mountain counties and $7 for counties on the plains, which counties are named in the bill. Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver are excepted from the per diem counties, and in those three cents per capita are allowed and two cents for report of death, and compensation for other forms of information. Punishment by fine of from $100 to $300 is provided for giving away any information to anybody not authorized to receive it; from $100 to $1,000 fine is provided for accepting a fee for giving employment as enumerator or copyist, or taking any part of the pay of those employed. Persons are required to give information of the kind demanded by law under pain of fine of from $200 to $500.

On motion of Mr. Stirman the bill was amended so as to require the census to show the name, number and other facts in relation to the mines of the state.

Mr. Stirman moved to amend the bill by making the pay for enumerators in the mountain counties the same as in others, or $7 per day.

The amendment was voted down.

An amendment was added by the house committee on census providing that the commissioner shall forfeit one half his pay if a copy of the census report is not filed with the secretary of the interior by September 1, as a substitute for the provision on the same subject in the bill cutting off all census officers or employees from receiving any pay in event of failure as to the filing of the report with the secretary of the interior on time.

The amendment offered by the house committee was adopted.

The committee decided to rise and report the bill back to the house as amended. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bradley the rules were suspended and the bill read the third time and placed on its final passage. It was adopted unanimously with an emergency clause attached.

The house then adjourned to 10 a. m. Tuesday.

Silver Coinage

WASHINGTON, February 21. The house committee on appropriations this afternoon, by a vote of eight against seven, decided to insert in the sundry civil appropriation bill a clause authorizing the president in his discretion to suspend the coinage of silver dollars for one year from the 1st of next July. By the same vote it was decided to offer a motion in the house next Wednesday, the first of the last six days of the session, to pass under suspension of the rules the whole of the sundry civil bill except the aforesaid clause, and another motion to be voted on under suspension of the rules that the house shall then go into committee of the whole to consider that clause.

U. S. Marshals Murdered.

GALVESTON, February 21. Hal Gosling, U. S. marshal for the western district of Texas, and his deputy, Manning, were killed this morning by mail robbers at New Braunfels when attempting their arrest. Authorities telegraphed to Huntsville for bloodhounds to track the robbers.

GENERAL MATTERS.

Oregon Intensely Excited Over Failure to Elect a Senator.

Mackin and His Co-Conspirators Found Guilty of Fraud.

The Egyptian Campaign Fresh Trouble in Asia.

The Oregon Senatorship

SALEM, February 21. The city has been the scene of the greatest turmoil ever known in the history of the state since eleven o'clock last night. After the joint session adjourned without electing a senator on the 68th ballot of the session and the 45th ballot of the day both houses retired to their respective halls to finish up routine business. A concurrent resolution was passed three days ago adjourning the legislature Friday at midnight, at which time the allotted 40 days expired. There is no law against more than 40 days but members cannot receive pay beyond that period. Republicans being in a majority in both houses, immediately upon coming to order passed a resolution by viva voce vote rescinding the previous resolution to adjourn. Democrats are greatly incensed at this turn of affairs, and a riotous scene occurred in the senate when a democratic senator from Lynn made a rush for a republican member from Multnomah, reaching in his hip pocket as he advanced. The assailant was caught by the sergeant-at-arms. Both houses adjourned till 10 this morning.

At a caucus of democrats which ended at two this morning it was resolved that every man leave by train at seven this morning, thus preventing a quorum, two-thirds of the members being requisite to a quorum. Republicans will adopt one of two courses, either meet this afternoon and elect a senator under the federal laws which provide that a majority of the members of the legislative body shall constitute a competent body for the election of a senator; or they will dispatch sergeants-at-arms over the state to bring in absenting members. This precedent was set by the legislature of 1860, which sent Col. E. D. Baker and Col. J. W. Nesmith to the United States senate.

Democrats defend their action on the grounds that the Oregon legislature has never set more than forty days, and the rescinding of the previous resolution to adjourn by viva voce vote was unparliamentary and countenanced neither by law nor usage. They declare that the legislature is adjourned. It is possible that the governor will appoint, though his power to do so is questioned on good authority, there being no vacancy by death or resignation. The last ballot stood: Hirsch 37, Moody 7, Knight 2, Failing 1, John H Mitchell 1; all republicans. The democrats scattered widely.

PORTLAND, February 21. The unexpected result of last night's work in the legislature and the failure to-day to accomplish what the forty days' session could not effect has created a profound feeling and much regret among republicans in this city, which is the stronghold of the party in the state, and a corresponding jubilant feeling among democrats. Leading republicans express deep humiliation that a factional spirit should have obtained mastery over party loyalty and perhaps lose to the party control of the upper house of congress.

Convicted of Election Fraud.

CHICAGO, February 21 The jury in the election fraud conspiracy case at 5.30 returned a verdict of guilty against Mackin and Gallagher and Gleason. The result was received with general satisfaction.

Mackin, Gallagher and Gleason were on trial for falsifying the returns at the last presidential election in the Second precinct of the Eighteenth ward of the Fourth congressional district by which Brand, democrat, for the legislature was made out to have a majority over Leman, republican. The election of Brand would have given the democrats a majority on joint ballot in the legislature and thus decided the election of United States senator; and this was the evident object of the conspirators.

The jury came in with a verdict at half-past 5 this evening. The greatest excitement prevailed in and around the court room when the verdict was announced. The attorneys for the defence at once moved for a new trial. Other indictments are pending against most of the defendants both in the federal and state courts, and Mackin is under bonds on various cases to the amount of $20,000 to $30,000.

The fraud excited great indignation in this city and a committee of leading citizens was formed comprising prominent men of both the democratic and republican parties and a large fund raised to push the prosecution to a successful issue. Mackin is a working politician and has held a prominent position in the councils of the party in this city, being secretary of the democratic county, city and district committees. Gallager was less prominent but has taken an active part in politics in a small way since his arrival here from Philadelphia. Gleason is a republican and has been an active worker also in a small way.

Both Mackin and Gallagher were released on bail soon after the verdict, the bond in each case being $30,000. N. C. McDonald and a Clark street saloon keeper named Cavanaugh are joint sureties for the whole amount. Gleason's bond remains $7,000 and he also has been released.

The Egyptian War.

LONDON, February 21. The Army and Navy Gazette says: The march through the desert with the khamseen blowing will insure to the English forces the fate of the army of Cambyses.

It is expected General Buller's relief transports from Gakdul will reach Abu Klea to-day. It is feared the retreat upon Gakdul will be attended with heavy losses. Water is scarce, camels dying from exhaustion and ammunition limited. If the Mahdi's advance should be accelerated the fate of General Buller's entire force will be imperiled.

Under instructions from Lord Wolseley the admiralty has given orders for the construction of a large number of steam launches and cutters designed to be taken to pieces and

(Continued on Third Page.)

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

The verdict of "guilty" returned yesterday in the election cases at Chicago is worthy of a good deal of public attention. Every honest man has cause to rejoice.

J. B. Chaffee is in another blackmailing scheme. He has succeeded in stopping the Aspen mines and giving a severe blow to the bright prospects of that camp.

Washington's birthday was partly celebrated yesterday, and will be partly celebrated to-day and partly to-morrow. Thrice blessed is the great man's memory when his birthday falls on a Sunday.

There are some things in connection with the history of the Washington monument that can hardly be considered creditable to the American people. To begin with, the monument was not begun until nearly half a century after Washington's death. And then after it was begun it advanced but slowly, for it has been six and thirty years in building. Nor is this all. The plan of a popular subscription proved a failure, and now after so long a time we have a completed monument through a congressional appropriation. But we have it finally, and it towers above all the other structures of human hands. With this we must be content.

We are glad to note that the Forestry bill has progressed another step, the committee of the whole of the house having voted by a handsome majority for its final passage. The opposition that was developed seemed to come largely from the democratic side of the house. The News, of Denver, opposes the bill on the ground that we "have no forests to protect!" We hope our democratic brethren will think twice before resisting a measure the need of which is so manifest, and which, if faithfully carried out, must result in great public good. In the debate which occurred in the committee of the whole Mr. Susss made a good point in stating that he was tired of listening to speeches favoring a false economy in matters of this kind; that if the gentlemen knew anything of the principles of national economy they would know that this bill was one of the utmost need to the state, for if the state forests are destroyed the streams of the state will certainly dry up.

New Jersey has had the reputation of having good criminal laws and executing them well. But if we are to judge from the following dispatch to a Philadelphia paper, there are even in New Jersey legislators desirous of defeating the ends of justice:

TRENTON, N. J., February 16. There has been much comment over the senate bill passed by that body last week, and introduced by Mr. Herring, of Camden, which gives the state prison inspectors power to remit two-fifths of the term of any convict serving his first term on account of good behavior, excepting one convicted of murder. It is claimed that if the bill becomes a law 400 convicts will be discharged under it, inside of a year. The remission will be in addition to the present law on the subject, and will reduce a twenty-year sentence to eight years, and so on pro rata. The new law would particularly benefit about thirty aristocratic law-breakers who have stolen bank, municipal and county funds, and they are already boasting of it. After they have received its benefits it is claimed that it will be repealed. Governor Abbett does not approve of it, and it is now pending in the house.

We print elsewhere a statement from the president and treasurer of the Harefoot club. It tells its own story. This club aside from giving real pleasure to our people by their entertainments is deserving of great praise for devoting their profits to such worthy objects. The meteorological observatory will be furnished with fine instruments largely through the proceeds of the entertainments a year ago. This year the profits, amounting to $300, go to a worthier object. This year the members of the club gave a great deal of time to rehearsing and preparing for the play. Besides this, they all furnished their costumes which was no small expense. Such public spirit is not common enough to pass without notice. We will but speak the sentiments of our readers in thanking this club for the innocent pleasure they have given us, and the substantial help they have given to worthy public causes. We trust the organization will give further entertainments.

Perhaps it is hardly necessary to remind the public that it is one hundred and fifty-three years to-day since Virginia gave to the world George Washington. The anniversary will probably be more widely celebrated this year than ever before. In the first place, the American people seem to believe more than they ever did in holidays, a change that promises good to our rushing, restless population. Again the recent completion of the Washington monument has called special attention to the subject. But we believe that there is a reason better than either of these for the increased observance of this day. We believe that as the years roll by the people of America and of the world understand better the great debt that humanity owes to George Washington. The calmness, the grandeur, the simplicity, the unselfish devotion of the life of that Virginian planter grow on mankind, and the glory of that name is destined yet to penetrate into the dark corners of the earth. For every one of us to-day has its lessons—lessons of patience and patriotism, of hope and charity. And this is a good time to emphasize the lesson of charity. It seems strange to us now to be reminded that Washington in his day was so abused that he wished himself in his grave, was even accused of embezzling public funds. Perhaps some of the men that we abuse are, after all, not nearly so bad as we try to think. And there are two other thoughts especially suggestive at this time, two dangers that Washington foresaw, the danger of sectionalism and the danger of foreign complications. Our truest destiny, the destiny inspired by all that was noblest and best in our first president, bids make out here at home as a united people the great problem of human progress.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments.

The Christian Register (Unitarian) in a recent editorial on "The Educational Weapon" has the following kind and earnest commendation of Colorado college: "Mormonism succeeds largely because of its thorough organization. The forces of light and education which are to oppose it must also be organized. The scheme of planting schools, academies and colleges in the southwest of which Colorado college is a good example, is one that invites the co-operation of Protestant educational societies. The work so far accomplished at least should not lack for want of support and we are sorry to learn that Colorado college is just passing through an era of financial distress which threatens its existence. Money we are told must be had speedily or the college closed. With an effective corps of teachers on the ground, a library of 6,000 volumes, a large building and a good body of students, it would be a misfortune to have Colorado college closed. It was the first to enter the new southwest. It has a central location in an area twice as large as France or eight times as large as New England. Though under Christian management it is not sectarian. The whole number of students under its instruction within seven years has been about a thousand. As Rev. Dr. A. P. Peabody has well said 'The measures for which aid is solicited are of vital importance to our whole country. None of the professorships of the college are endowed and there is no money to meet current expenses. The salaries of professors are heavily in arrears. Colorado college is aiming to do for the southwest what the New England college has done for the east, and New England ought to see to it that the experiment does not fail." In another column of the same paper is the following further commendation:

We have called attention elsewhere on the editorial page to the importance of sustaining Colorado college. Those who wish to learn more about this institution, or who are prepared to assist it, may do so by communicating with Rev. George N. Marden, 13 Tremont Place, Boston. From personal knowledge of Mr. Marden, we are prepared to commend him to the public as well as the cause of southwestern education which he represents.

We are glad to learn from Prof. Marden that though he finds his task a difficult one his hope rises as he goes on. Surely we here in Colorado ought to do all that we can.

The Register has this bright suggestion for the benefit of ministers who preach to their congregations:

Tailors and dressmakers find it useful to have a few wooden figures of human shape and countenance on which to display their latest productions. Would it not be a good idea for the minister who presides over a cold, half-empty church to borrow a few of these lay figures on Saturday night, and seat them in the pews for the Sunday services? They could be made to look as natural as life, so natural, indeed, that the minister might find it difficult to distinguish them from some of the other lay figures in the congregation. We mean that class of attendants who fill just so much space in the pew, who display a very good toilet, but who do not contribute any personal activity, and, perhaps, little or nothing of their means to the work of the church.

Rev. Charles F. Thwing, of the North Avenue Congregational church in Cambridge, Mass., who has recently been called at the early age of thirty-two to the presidency of Grinnell college in Iowa, in a recent article in the Independent, on American colleges, says:

The remark is undoubtedly fitted, on its first hearing, to raise a smile; but a wise professor at Cambridge lately said that "Harvard is the only college that has a definite moral aim." Probably many educators would say that Harvard was at the furthest remove from the having of such an aim. The remark is, however, in a most important sense, true. For Harvard does aim not simply at the providing of a complete intellectual equipment, but also at the discipline of all the powers of body and of mind. Its means and methods for the achievement of this end may appear to many to be unwise and perilous. The liberty which it allows its students may seem to become in practice a license which results in more of evil than of good to the young who are intrusted with it. Its definite moral aim may also be concealed from many observers, and the intellectual purpose be alone visible. But, be its method unwise and perilous or wise and safe, be its moral aim concealed or open, Harvard college has a definite moral aim. That aim is to develop character and self-control through liberty. An aim no less definite and no less moral should be the express and declared purpose of every college.

Kansas owes much of her noble character to the men and women from New England, Ohio and other central states, who at a critical juncture in her history immigrated into that territory and saved it for freedom and temperance and righteousness. Perhaps with that precedent in mind a movement has taken form in New England to send emigrants from that section to the rich farming lands of Utah to strengthen its clean and law-abiding elements. A petition has been presented to the Massachusetts senate by Edward Everett Hale, James Freeman Clarke, Dr. Peabody and others asking for incorporation to do business in land. Some of the surplus population of New England removed to the western plains will have better leverage with which to oppose polygamy. Speaking of that institution, there seems to be increased probability that there is foundation for the rumors which have been rife for some months, touching the treaty negotiating between the Mormons and Sonora in Mexico, whereby territorial rights are secured to the former in that state. In a recent sermon in the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City President Taylor is quoted as saying that "these persecutions are making some of the saints think of going to a foreign country to preserve their religious liberty there" and "there may be another Pilgrim's Day." Considering their source, these remarks have no slight significance. Hitherto the Mormons have denied that there was any special purpose in recent visits which their prominent members have made to Mexico, but it seems not improbable as the facts develop that they have in view a possible retreat for hard pressed polygamists. These elders are shrewd men, and doubtless read the signs of the times as well as others; signs which declare with no uncertainty that the country is awakening to the evil of Mormonism and means to blot it out.

Gradually the Christian law "Bear ye one another's burdens" is making itself more widely and deeply felt in the world of business. Co-operation in distribution has been on trial in England for fifty years and now distributes $100,000,000 a year, with a profit of $10,000,000 to the 600,000 members of its associations. The 2,000 Laborer's Loan associations of Germany do a business of $550,000,000 annually. These results have placed co-operation beyond the stage of experiment.

A recent writer claims John Wesley as a firm believer in the final salvation of all mankind on the ground of the following passage in his published works. Says the writer in question, Rev. James Shrigley:

In the commencement of his ministry he was evidently a believer in the eternity of evil, and preached that doctrine to his followers; but, on a more thorough examination of the scriptures, he seems to have become convinced that God will have mercy on all men. This faith filled his soul with peace and joy. In his sermon on "The Mystery of Iniquity," he says:

"And have we not further ground for thankfulness, yea, and strong consolation in the blessed hope which God hath given us, that the time is at hand when righteousness shall be universal as unrighteousness is now? Allowing that the whole creation now groaneth together under the sin of man, our comfort is that it will not always groan! God will arise and maintain his own cause. And the whole creation shall then be delivered, both from moral and natural corruption. Sin, and its consequence, pain, shall be no more; holiness and happiness shall cover the whole earth. Then shall the ends of the world see the salvation of God. And the whole race of mankind shall know and love and serve God, and reign with him forever and forever!"

This testimony is directly to the point, and shows conclusively Wesley's faith in "the final restitution of all things."

Should further proof be necessary, permit me to refer to his sermon on "The New Creation:"

But the most glorious of all will be the change which will then take place on the poor, sinful, miserable children of men. * * They shall hear a great voice out of heaven, saying, behold the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them; and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be their God. Hence will arise an unmixed state of holiness and happiness far superior to that which Adam enjoyed in Paradise. God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying. Neither shall there be any more pain, for the former things are passed away. As there will be no more pain or sickness preparatory thereto, as there will be no more grieving for or parting of friends, so there will be no more sorrow or crying. Nay, but there will be no more sin! And, to crown all, there will be a deep, an intimate, an uninterrupted union with God, a constant communion with the Father and his Son, Jesus Christ, through the Spirit; a continual enjoyment of the three-one God, and all creatures in him.

These testimonials may be found in Wesley's Sermons, New York edition, 1830. Some of them are also cited by Rev. Edwin M. Stone, in his biography of Rev. Elhanan Winchester.

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TAYLOR, R. R. No. 8 South Tejon street.

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ERICKSON, P. No. 16 South Tejon street.

FERRIS, EDWARD No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue.

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CRAWFORD HOUSE—Corner Cascade and Kiowa. P. Saucier, proprietor.

SPAULDING HOUSE Corner Tejon and Cucharas. J. A. Himebaugh, proprietor.

THE ANTLERS Cascade avenue—Hinsley & Kittridge, proprietors.

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LAWTON, A. L. No. 30 Pike's Peak avenue.

ROWE, F. G. No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house.

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Furnished Houses.

Residence, Pike's Peak ave,	$100.00
House of 6 rooms, N. Tejon st	25.00
House of 12 rooms, facing park	50.00
House of 3 rooms, Kiowa st	15.00
House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st	$35.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25.00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20.00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms, central location,	$15.00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10.00
House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave; very desirable	30.00
Three pleasant rooms, admirably located	7.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15.00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	15.00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave	4.00
House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave,	20.00

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

EXCHANGE Houses or personal property to exchange for desirable real estate and assume incumbrance.

5315—N. NEVADA AVE RESIDENCE of 11 rooms, halls, bath room, and closets and attic, hot and cold water throughout, stone cellar, porches, etc.; lot 100x190	$7,000
6269 N. NEVADA AVE CORNER	1,100
6259 CASCADE AVE cottage; central	2,100
6262 TEJON ST.—Business property; pays fine interest	6,700
6267 VERMIJO AVE. Lot 50x190 foot	800
6266 STOCK RANCH & STOCK With teams, harness, wagons, mowers, etc. Range and water unsurpassed.	
6259 N. NEVADA AVE Vacant lot.	800
6260 N. TEJON ST. Desirable cottage close to business.	2,500
6263 DALE ST. CORNER Improved.	1200
6261 S. TEJON ST. Vacant lot.	200
5405 N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
6264—CORONA ST. House and lot.	1,300
6265 BUSINESS PROPERTY to exchange for house and lot.	
6271—PIKE'S PEAK AVE.—Cottage house of 5 rooms, pantry, stone cellar, etc.	1,600

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

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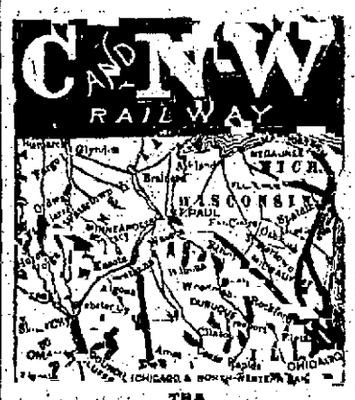

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209 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	$65 00
524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	40 00
210 Platte, 6 rooms	40 00
215 Pike's Peak, 6 rooms	45 00
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	45 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms.	40 00
917 N Nevada, in whole or part	

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

204 S Cascade, 5 rooms,	$12 00
39 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10 00
522 Kiowa, 4 rooms	$10.0
329 N Cascade, 8 rooms	$30 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms.	
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	15 00
25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms	16 00
531 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
532 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
1128 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms	4 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	4 00
318 N wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

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7 N Tejon, 2 rooms, second floor,	$8 00
114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
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A business property on Tejon st., paying a large income on the investment.

A ranch of 320 acres near city limits, mostly enclosed, with good house and barn, cuts 60 tons of hay, good water.

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GENERAL MATTERS.

(Concluded from First Page)

conveyed with General Graham's expedition from Suakim to Berber. Their armament will include rifled mortars, guns and rockets. They are to be manned by the naval brigade and be used in operations on the Nile against Berber and Khartoum. Several similar boats will be sent by camel transportation over the Korosko desert to General Brackenbury.

It is estimated a broad gauge railway from Suakim to Berber will cost three million pounds and require nine months for construction.

General Sir Thomas Steele, commander of forces in Ireland, reports to the government against any reduction in the numbers of troops in that country and protests that it will be necessary to increase rather than diminish. English militia will replace troops that have gone to Egypt.

A number of newspapers misunderstood the purport of the queen's message yesterday. It does not call out either the army or militia reserves, but merely orders the retention of time expired men in all regiments in active service, men otherwise entitled by their terms of enlistment to be transferred to the reserves. The militia embodied will not exceed the number on the regular roster liable to be called out this year.

Pearce, correspondent of the London Daily News with General Buller, is missing

France is supporting the sultan of Turkey against Italy. The porte's proposition to mobilize for the purpose of sending an expedition to Massowah is checked. This is reported to be due to a warning from England that a Turkish fleet would not be permitted to enter the Suez canal. Owing to the attitude of Turkey, the Italian government holds in readiness for embarkation a full corps of the army.

Ismail's Advice.

LONDON, February 21. General Graham, before his departure for Suakim had an interview with Ismail Pasha, ex khedive of Egypt, and Reheb Pasha, both of whom are in London. Reheb warned General Graham if he undertook to go from Suakim in March he would court disaster. The khemseler wind, he said, is fatal to Europeans. It begins in March and blows five weeks. Ismail Pasha advised General Graham to begin the campaign in the autumn. He also advised the gradual construction of the Suakim-Berber railway, which could be greatly strengthened against attacks from the enemy by block houses at short distances.

Off for Egypt

LONDON, February 21. The enthusiasm of the London populace for the vigorous prosecution of the war in Soudan reached its ultimatum to day on the occasion of the departure of the Scots guards from the capital. Their leave-taking was marked with the same pathetic incidents that characterized the departure of the Coldstream guards and grenadiers, only greater intensity of feeling was manifested. The march from the barracks to Westminster bridge was through streets so thronged with multitudes it was almost impassable. The soldiers had to force a passage through. As soon as the guards came in sight the air was rent with cheers, and long after they passed out of view the enthusiasm continued to find expression in repeated huzzas. Arriving at the bridge the guards found the Prince of Wales accompanied by his daughters waiting to bid them God speed. The prince signalized the event by appearing in the uniform of the guards.

A Russian Advance.

LONDON, February 21. The Evening News says: It is asserted that guards ostensibly despatched to Soudan are destined to land at Kurrachee and thence proceeded to go up the Ghanisten It says this report if true forms England's reply to Russia's advance to Herat. The truth of the assertion is doubtful, but the existence of the rumors proves the gravity of the tension between England and Russia.

The Times states that the Russians are advancing upon Penjdeh in Khorasan. Penjdeh at present is held by the Ameer of Afghanistan. His outpost according to the Times is liable to come into immediate contact with the Russian advance. The danger of collision between the forces is so imminent, says the times, that Sir Peter Tumsdon, British special commissioner on the Afghan frontier, has fallen back with his surveying party and taken quarters behind Herat. He has done this in order to save himself and party from becoming involved in impending difficulties.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: Authorities at the foreign office believe the Times' statement correct; also that unless the Russian advance is checked hostilities between the Afghans and Russians is certain to ensue, resulting in grave consequences.

The Fire Record

LITTLE ROCK, February 21. The Gazette's Texarkana special says: This morning at 2 o'clock the magnificent Marx brick block was discovered to be on fire. The flames increased and spread remarkably, although the fire department responded promptly and exerted every effort to subdue the flames. The loss is by far greater than ever sustained here. The total loss is estimated at $175,000, but will probably reach a quarter of a million. Total insurance $118,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HARTFORD, Conn., February 21. At three o'clock this morning fire broke out in Bailey & Bunting's livery stable in New Britain. Fifteen stores were destroyed. At nine o'clock the fire was under control. Loss $200,000; insured $125,000.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Fire broke out early this morning in a four-story brick building, 504 Market street, occupied on the first floor by Ruth Bennett & Co., dealers in china and glassware. The two upper floors were occupied by Joseph J. Mowry & Co, boot and shoe commission merchants. The stocks of both firms were destroyed. The stock of Ruth Bennett was valued at $35,000. The flames then spread to the paper warehouse of S. A. Randolph, Sons & Co., the contents of which were destroyed. Total loss $125,000.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, February 21. Wool quiet and firm; domestic fleece 34 to 37, pulled 15 to 40; Texas 13 to 18.

Money 1 to 1½, closing 1½; prime paper 4 to 5; sterling exchange quiet 4.83½, demand 4.86½; governments quiet; state securities strong. The stock market was less active today but business has been well distributed and dealers report good demand for all classes of securities including some which had been neglected for many months past, especially low priced stocks. The market opened lower, reacted and during the afternoon was strong with moderate business and closed ⅛ to ⅝ over yesterday. In bonds to-day, Colorado Coal & Iron 6's were not traded in before the regular bond call, but they opened then 1½ higher at 62, and during the afternoon rose to 68 with sales for the day of 10,000.

3s	101	4s	112½
Adams Express	132	American Express	90½
C. B. & Q.	120½	Erie	11¾
D. & R. G.	8⅛	Preferred	27
Central Pacific	33⅞	N. Y. C.	94
Missouri Pacific	94½	Union Pacific	48¼
Northwestern	94	Wells Fargo	107
Preferred	130¾	Ontario	17
Texas Pacific	22⅞	Iron Silver	
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	4
W. U. Telegraph	50	Preferred	28
Northern Pacific	18¾	Homestake	9¾
Preferred	43	Sutro	

Proceeds from "The Two Roses"

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 21, 1885.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

Our treasurer's report below will show that the Hareefoot club made a net profit from their two last entertainments of $270. To this amount the club have added $30 from their funds derived from previous performances, making a total of $300, which amount our treasurer has paid over to the college professors as a contribution to the fund now being raised to liquidate the arrears of their salaries. The club beg to thank the proprietors of the opera house for generously waiving their claim to compensation for the use of the building, and the editors of our three newspapers for the free advertising in their columns, and to other citizens for their kind assistance in various ways.

It may be of interest to state that self-recording meteorological instruments are being made in the east which will be given to the college observatory as soon as completed. The expense of these will be defrayed by the proceeds of the entertainments given last year. The care required in constructing these delicate instruments and the number of orders ahead has hitherto caused the delay in realizing the object of the club's previous efforts.

Yours Respectfully,

S. E. SOUTER, President.

Colorado Springs, February 20, 1885.

Mr Editor.

I beg to present the statement of the receipts and expenditures of the performances of "The Two Roses" by the Harefoot Dramatic club, for the benefit of the college professors:

RECEIPTS.

From evening performance	$357 00
From afternoon performance	79 00
Total	$436 00

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. Howbert, lessee of opera house, for heating and lighting for rehearsals	40 00
Scenery and use of piano	10 00
Expense of the evening performance with band	50 00
Expense of afternoon performance with band	40 00
Total	$140 00
For expressage of piano, furniture, etc.	$ 7 00
For printing posters and bill	6 50
For wigs, paint, etc	15 00
For books and sundries	7 50
Net profit	300 00
	$436 00

GEO. H. PARSONS, Treas.

Feb. 21, 1885.

The Almshouse Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21. The coroner's investigation into the circumstances attending the deaths of twenty victims of the Blackley almshouse fire is concluded. The jury returned a verdict that the victims came to their deaths from injuries received at the fire, which was an act of incendiarism on the part of Jos. Nadine, a patient in the insane department, prompted by Peter Schroeder, chief attendant of one of the insane sections; and that S. D. Mullins, Schroeder's assistant, had guilty after-knowledge of the same. The jury also censured the officials of the institution for apparent loose management of fire aparatus in the building and means of escape for the inmates.

Bound Over for Murder.

DENVER, February 21. The preliminary examination of John M. Cetruthers for the murder of the Standerings last October took place at Golden to-day. He was bound over to the district court in the sum of $5,000, in default of which he went to jail.

WANTED.

WANTED A situation by a good woman in private family. E. F., this office. 1t

WANTED A lady artist from Boston would like room and board or room in exchange for lessons in oil painting. Work can be seen by applying to E. A. D., this office. b-5-6t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT A new cottage upright piano, just received from the factory—$10.00 per month. C. E. Aiken. 1t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Thorough-bred Durham new milch cow, four horses, phaeton and light wagon nearly new. C. E. Aiken. b 20-3t m

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

By the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the haggard appearance of the countenance and sallowness and dyspeptics are supplanted by a healthier look and as the food is assimilated, the body acquires substance. Appetite is restored, and the nervous system refreshed with much needed slumber, through the use of this medicine, which is also beneficial to persons of a rheumatic tendency, and an inestimable preventive of fever and ague.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwb-7-pl

NOTICE.

The second quarterly teacher's examination for El Paso county will be held at the office of the county superintendent in the new Court House at Colorado Springs, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. of the 27th day of February, 1885. All persons desirous of passing examination as teachers, will meet me at the above time and place.

B. A. P. WATON,
County Superintendent.

b-10-tusw-td

Stockholders' Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company, held at the company's office, in Colorado Springs, on February 16th, 1885, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company.

F. L. MARTIN, President.

wa-17-5 Colorado Springs, Jan. 10, '85.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement company for the election of officers will be held at the office of W. M. Hatch, Esq., in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 4th day of March, 1885, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

A. H PARTRIDGE, Secretary

b-22-2t

Large Clean Rags Wanted at this Office

We will offer on Monday, February 23d, a large lot of REMNANTS of Dress Goods at great bargains. This lot comprises some of our best goods and are in length from 3 to 10 yards.

A portion of our EMBROIDERIES have arrived and we invite the ladies to call and see them.

GIDDINGS BROS.

m-19 tf

BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1872.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL ATTENTION

TO OUR

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles; Tailor Finished; French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIN,

"Visitors all welcome." d-3 tf

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. E. AIKEN,

e-2-tf

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

Stretching Across the Continent.

Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico. Solid Trains, with PULLMAN BUFFETS, through without change between

[illegible] and Omaha,

[illegible] and Leadville,

[illegible] and Mexico City.

Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers, AND FAST TIME.

E. E. RICKER, General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. J. H. HOOPER, General Pass and Ticket Agt

DENVER, COLO.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

DAILY GAZETTE

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very onset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of New York University and of the Columbia School Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Roxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and those principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House Last year a bath hou was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives—In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 48° to 56° F.

DAILY GAZETTE.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1885.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pueblo express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.48 a. m.

*1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.03 p. m.

*3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.55 a. m., departs 10.58 p. m.

*5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.35 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.

*6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.02 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.

*4. Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.

8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 31—Leaves	10.50 a. m.	No. 32—Arrives	8.55 a. m
No. 33 "	3.15 p. m.	No. 34 "	11.55 a. m
No. 35 "	7.05 p. m.	No. 36 "	5.50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
For Pueblo,	10.55 a. m.	From Pueblo,	6.30 p. m.
" Denver,	8.30 p. m.	From Denver,	11.50 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

CLOSE.		DEPART.	
Via D. & R. G.	10.20 a. m		
" " "		11.45 p. m.	
" " "		6.00 p. m.	
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m		
CLOSE NORTH.			
Via D. & N. O.		3.10 p. m.	
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m.		
" " "		5.40 p. m.	
" " "		8.00 p. m.	
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.		ARRIVE.	
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.		
" " "	11.00 a. m		
" " "		2.20 p. m	
Via D. & N. O.	12 m.		
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.			
Via D. & R. G.	7.00 a. m.		
" " "		12.10 p. m.	
" " "		6.10 p. m	
Via D. & N. O.		3.40 p. m	
	ARRIVE.	DEPART.	
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m.	10.20 a. m	
Manitou	6.00 p. m.	5.10 p. m	

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 3.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 5.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 3.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 3.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days.....8 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sundays.....8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m

M. TAGGART, Manager.

O. L. Godfrey went to Pueblo on the Pueblo accommodation last evening.

Mrs. O. J. Kennedy came up from Montrose on the Salt Lake main last night on a visit to her sisters.

All the Franceville miners went to Denver yesterday to attend a meeting of the Working Men's Union.

The banks will be closed to-morrow and the postoffice and telegraph office will observe Sunday hours.

Mrs. Lengel will have a grand opening of millinery on Wednesday and Thursday, the 25th and 26th.

Professor Krauss designs opening a class for pupils between six and seven years of age on March second.

Senator Howbert and Representative Barker came down from Denver on the Thunderbolt yesterday afternoon.

Judge William Hanlson and Marshal Smith came down from Denver on the Pueblo accommodation yesterday.

The El Paso Coal company will be ready on Monday to take out ten tons of coal per day from the Red Ash mines north of town.

Mr. Frank A. Clark of the Delmonico restaurant promises his guests an elegant dinner to-day in commemoration of the birth of George Washington.

The Crowell night at the roller rink has been postponed on account of the entertainment to be given by the military company on Wednesday.

The Denver & Rio Grande pay car passed south about two o'clock yesterday afternoon in charge of Paymaster O'Conner. Considerable cash was distributed at this station.

Ex-Alderman G. S. Carter, of Brooklyn, who has spent the winter at The Antlers, left yesterday for Pueblo where he will visit with Governor Pitkin for a few days and then go to Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Fred H. Meserve returned yesterday afternoon from the Y. M. C. A. state convention in Denver. He reports a good attendance of delegates during all of the sessions, which were full of interest and enthusiasm.

Persons complain that not more than half of the street lamps are lighted these dark nights. It certainly cannot be for the sake of economy, as the city has an annual contract with the Gas & Coke company.

At the Baptist church Rev. A. Loughridge will preach in the morning on Foreign Mission Work. In the evening the pastor, Rev. T. W. Powell, will preach on "The New Convert's Confession," and the ordinance of baptism will be administered.

The Crawford house is now open for the reception of guests under the management of Mr. P. Saucier. He is a gentleman of thorough experience in the hotel business and those who patronize him can rest assured of receiving courteous treatment.

According to the weather observations taken at Colorado college the highest temperature yesterday was 49.5° and the mean velocity of the wind 9 miles per hour. For the preceding day the mean temperature was 35.5° and the mean barometer 28.946 inches.

Architect Ellis informs us that the plans are about complete for the addition to be made to the Iron Springs hotel at Manitou. Active work will be begun at once, and Gillis Bros. are under bond to have it completed by May 15. A contract has already been closed with Fairley Bros. for the furniture.

At the Cumberland Presbyterian church the morning services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. S. R. Shull, and Dr. W. N. Meserve will preach in the evening. Gospel meetings will be continued next week. Rev. I. B. Self of Pueblo will be present to assist in these meetings. Religious interest is growing. All are cordially invited.

As Washington's birthday falls on Sunday, it will be generally observed in Colorado Springs on Monday, the day following. The banks will be closed, the postoffice and Western Union office will adopt Sunday hours, and as it is customary for the printers to observe all legal holidays there will be no issue of the GAZETTE on Tuesday morning.

At the services of the First M. E. church to-day the pastor, Rev. A. W. Arundel, will preach in the morning on "Things New and Old." In the evening the Congregationalists will unite with the Methodists in holding service, and Rev. James B. Gregg will preach on "The Moral Lessons for To-day from the Life of George Washington." Morning service at 11, evening service at 7.30.

A very interesting lithograph is on exhibition in Eoff's book-store, it being taken from a pen and ink sketch made by one of the three thousand union officers whose names are there recorded and who were at the time prisoners of war at the Libby prison. The picture is a gift by one of the unfortunate prisoners, the late Lieutenant Cowles, to Colorado Springs Post No. 22 G. A. R., of which he was a worthy member.

At the Congregational church to-day the pastor, Rev. James B. Gregg, will preach. Subject in the morning, "Shifting Sands and the Rock of Ages." In the evening the Congregational and Methodist churches will unite in a service at the Methodist church at which Rev. Mr. Gregg will preach on "Moral Lessons for to-day from the life of Washington."

The rector of Grace church will begin this evening a course of Sunday night lectures to continue until Easter on the following subjects. First "The World of Spirits." Second "The Spirit World," from the stand-point of the Apostle's Creed. Third "The duty of the Church to Spiritualism." Fourth—"The Material World and Materialism." Fifth "The Ideal World and Idealism." Sixth "Resurrection of Man." The seats are always free to all.

The public will please remember the New England supper to be served by the ladies of the First M. E. church in the vacant room two doors south of the opera house to-morrow evening. All who are present will not only be treated to a splendid supper, but will have the added pleasure of meeting many noted personages. The names of some of these have already appeared in print. Others of equal celebrity will be present. Admission 35 cents.

Mr. R. E. Burton, for the past four months an employe of J. E. Hundley's livery stable, received information on Friday from his relatives in England to the effect that he had fallen heir to $50,000. Whether he will survive to reap the benefits of the fortune so unexpectedly left him is a question, as he is afflicted with Bright's disease and has been in a critical condition for several days. He was yesterday removed from his room at the stable to comfortable rooms in Mrs. Welty's residence on Huerfano street, and will receive the best of care.

The managers of the Colorado Springs Real Estate, Mining and Insurance agency report a quite active inquiry for property the past week. A number of parties are looking around for ranches, and early sales of this class of property are looked for. Some parties are also inquiring for vacant lots in good locations with a view to building residences in the spring. Some quite handsome and costly structures will shortly be commenced. A number of fine stores will also be erected in the business center of the city, and all signs certainly point to a building boom at an early date. This active real estate agency insert a number of new and desirable properties in their advertisement on the fourth page of this paper.

The annual exhibition of the Phœnix Literary society of Colorado college in commemoration of Washington's birthday will be held in the college chapel to-morrow evening. The public are invited. The following programme will be presented:

Invocation.....Rev. John C. Hay
Piano solo......"First Love" and "Rustic Song"
Miss Irene Barnes.
Oration.....Annual address
Harry H. Seldomridge.
Male quartette....."The Soldier's Farewell"
Messrs. Campbell, Curtis, Gray and Mershon.
Recitation....."Nothing to Wear"
Miss Susie H. Bean.
Essay....."The American Girl"
Miss Mary L. Martin.
Piano solo....."Hungarian War March"
Miss Bessie H. Bean.
Oration—"The influence of the Indian on Modern Civilization".....
Stephen H. Stone.
Song....."Ave Maria"
Miss Jennie L. Mardon.
Debate—Subject: Resolved, That the railroads in the United States should not be operated by the government.....
Affirmative..... { Fred H. Manning. Chas B. Seldomridge.
Negative..... { Walter L. Wilder Rob't D. McLeod
Decision of judges.....
Closing song....."America"

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-18-tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars.
jm-27-3m

Remnants of fine and medium priced dress goods this week at Giddings Bros.' b-22-2f

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

For the next two weeks I will offer a large line of dress good remnants at a great sacrifice, comprising dress goods of all kinds. Remember every $5.00 purchase entitles you to a ticket in a drawing for prizes to be given away soon.

b-22-3. D. J. MARTIN.

RARE CHANCE.

We have on our hands for sale a well established and profitable business. Capital required about $8,000. An excellent opportunity to secure a good business. Apply to Wells, Smith & Co. 1

Remnants of 64 ladies' cloth suitable for children's school dresses, very cheap at Giddings Bros.' b-22-2

Grand opening of spring and summer styles at Mrs. Lengel's millinery establishment, 8 North Tejon street, February 25 and 26. All ladies are cordially invited to call and inspect our goods, also our dress-making department, which is under the supervision of Miss Wilcox. Come one come all. b-22-4

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. IANTHUS BEGLEY, Assignee.
m-24-tf

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars.
m-27-3m

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.20 a. m. and 3.45 p. m. with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Remnants in dress goods, in length from 3 to 10 yards, at a big bargain at Giddings Bros.' b-22-2

Durkee's Salad Dressing and Cold Meat Sauce. The universal favorite both in the U. S. and Great Britain. Wholesome, delicious, economical and nutritious. Saves anxiety, waste and trouble.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars.
m-27-3m

HO FOR MARDI GRAS!

The annual celebration of Mardi Gras at New Orleans will rival in magnificence any former efforts. It will be an experience long remembered by the thousands who will witness the gorgeous spectacle. The celebration lasts from February 17th to March 8th. On account of this and approaching warm weather, those who visit New Orleans had better do so soon. The Kansas division of the Union Pacific offers a route from Denver to which, by reason of its being the Short Line to Kansas City and its quick time, there is practically no opposition. As all going to the World's Fair at New Orleans wish to stop over in Denver, the Kansas Pacific will be the favorite route. It is not the only line, but it has hosts of friends who will travel by no other. For tickets and rates inquire of any D. & R. G. or Union Pacific agent.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars.
m-27-3m

Y | O | U

Are Cordially Invited to Visit Our Free

ART EXHIBITION

NOW OPEN

Oil Paintings,
Water Colors,
Engravings,
Photographs,
and Etchings,

—BY—

FOREIGN AND LOCAL ARTISTS,

Thayer & Howbert

a-9-tf

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

—IS NOW—

Prepared to Accommodate Guests

It is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city and at a convenient distance from both depots. The guests can at all times have a

A FINE VIEW FROM THE PIAZZAS.

Board with or without rooms will be furnished.

P. SAUCIER, Prop'r.
b-9-1m

Old Canon Coal

Leave Your Orders at

BACON & CARR'S OFFICE.
a-31-1m

FOR SALE

IN DENVER, COLO.

A WELL ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE

Produce, Commission and Jobbing Business.

BEST LOCATION AND

Doing a Large Trade.

LIMITED CAPITAL REQUIRED.

SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR SELLING

Address Box 2315 Denver, Colo. b22-6t

A Class for Children

SIX AND SEVEN YEARS OLD WILL BE

OPENED MONDAY, MARCH 2ND,

—AT—

MR. KRAUSS' SCHOOL.

No. 13 Boulder st.

☞ This class is designed for children who have never been to school. b-22-6

Established 1868

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in . . . $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE FIRM.

Wm. S. Jackson. C. H. White. J. H Barlow.
c-8-tf

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. 1-2-t

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E. P. Tenney, of Colorado Springs, Colo., by his deed of trust, dated March 15th, 1883, recorded in book 40, page 415, of the El Paso county records, to secure the payment of his promissory note for $556, dated March 15th, 1882, and payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J. Dickerson, upon which said note there has been paid in all $50 and interest to August 1st, 1883, did convey to C. H. Mills, trustee, the following described property, namely: Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18) both inclusive, in block J of the D. Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs, Colo., and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee aforesaid, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give notice that I shall on Saturday, the 28th day of February, at the east door of the court house in Colorado Springs, sell to the highest bidder for cash, all of said property according to the provisions of said deed of trust. C. H. MILLS, Trustee.
a-21-td

WILLARD & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freighn depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 89. 1-5-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885.

The stock transfer books will be closed at three p. m. on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

CHARLES A. LANSING, Secretary.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 14, 1885. wb-14-8

Man of all Work.

Parties wanting work of any kind done address J. H. HOLMES, Box 696.

All orders shall receive prompt attention.
b-19-1m

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER!

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

THE COLORADO SPRINGS

REAL ESTATE,

MINING,

AND

INSURANCE

AGENCY.

104 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. L. DeCOURSEY. JOHN POTTER.

HOUSE SALE!

No. 12.

An A 1 Hay Ranch.

One of the very best hay ranches in this county, consisting of 480 acres of land particularly well adapted to ALFALFA raising. Cuts 200 tons of the finest hay put up in El Paso county, as it is now, but can readily be made to yield 500 tons of alfalfa and hay per annum. Ample ditch rights go with the farm, which is well fenced, has a large and substantially built barn and other improvements.

No. 13.

Farming and Hay Land.

A tract of 480 acres of good farming and hay land, three miles from post office and railroad station. Good stream runs through it and large ever-living springs on it. At very little expense a 60-ACRE FISH POND of great depth could be constructed and supplied with water from the springs. The property is improved and fenced. Good barn, residence, milk house, poultry house, etc. Crops raised without irrigation. This farm could be made very valuable at trifling cost. We can sell it below its worth now.

No. 14.

Fine Farming Tract.

We offer a piece of 320 acres on Kiowa creek, 10 miles from a post office and railroad station, which will make a valuable farm. Plenty of water and splendid location. The price, for a short time only, is much less than the place is worth. Call and get particulars.

No. 15.

Horses and Sheep.

We have for sale 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares and colts.

Also 3,000 Lincolnshire and Merino sheep, crossed. A first-class flock. Now is the time to buy them

No. 16.

Cattle Ranch & Steers

A great ranch of 320 acres, controlling unlimited range, well watered, wooded and protected; with good houses, splendid corrals and all necessary tools and machinery. With this ranch we will sell a herd of 1500 cattle, well acclimated and used to the range. These cattle comprise about 1400 steers 2, 3 and 4 years old and about 100 cows and a few bulls. There is a chance here for a bargain.

No. 17.

Grazing and Coal Lands.

We offer for sale a tract of some 2300 acres of grazing land close to Colorado Springs. Much of this land is underlaid with coal of the same character that comes from the Franceville and the Capt. Anderson mines from which we get our local supplies. Somebody can make a fortune by purchasing and holding this property for a rise.

No. 18.

Five-Acre Garden Tract.

A chance to secure a finely improved, highly cultivated garden tract within the city limits at a moderate price. A comfortable, substantial residence, with a living spring of pure water close to it. Large barn and all necessary outbuildings. Part of the five acres is seeded in alfalfa. This is a splendid place for poultry raising and we will sell a lot of White Dorkings with it. Also some horses, buggies, etc.

No. 6.

SHEEP RANCH INTEREST.

We offer for sale for a short time a ONE THIRD INTEREST in one of the largest, best and most profitable sheep concerns in El Paso county, with five fully equipped farms, a large mob of first-class sheep; range for 10,000 sheep Everything in tip top order. The parties running the business are gentlemen and reliable business men and are making money. One of them is compelled to sell out for good reasons, and hence this offer, which, we feel convinced, will soon be snapped up. Here is a chance that seldom presents itself, for a young man to step into a good, ready-made sheep farming business, wherein he can become fully educated in association with congenial partners. VERY LITTLE READY MONEY is required to seize this opportunity, and only six per cent will be charged on deferred payments, on which long time will be given.

Full particulars may be obtained at our office

No. 8.

IMPROVED N. NEVADA PROPERTY.

A splendid lot, 100 feet front by 190 deep. The improvements consist of one house of 7 rooms, stone cellar, very conveniently arranged inside. A one room house, nicely arranged for office purposes. A five-room cottage with two bay windows, stone cellar, two stables and coach houses, large hay lofts, chicken house and yard, cow shed, water in both stables, house and on lot. Beautiful lawn with fruit and ornamental trees in front of entire property. We can sell this property AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

No. 10.

IMPROVED CEN. NEVADA PROPERTY

Lot 87½ by 190 ft., located within two blocks of the postoffice. With comfortable brick house of 7 rooms and bath room. Hot and cold water and gas throughout house. Plumbing work very thoroughly and carefully done, at an expense of $600. Good cellar, nice lawn and trees, small house on back of lot. The furniture in the house can be bought with the property, which is now rented to first-class tenants at figures which pay fifteen per cent on the price we will sell for. This is A REAL BARGAIN.

No. 19.

Business Chance.

We offer a paying, established business for sale for a short time Very little ready money will be required to purchase. The business is peculiarly suitable for a couple of ladies desiring profitable occupation, or for a man and wife. The chance will soon be snapped up. First come, first served.

No. 20.

Another Business Chance.

We offer for sale one of the best located, longest established, best paying business concerns in the city. Can be bought on favorable terms. The opportunity will be withdrawn if not accepted at an early date.

No. 21.

A Handsome Residence.

On North Nevada avenue, on a lot 100x190 feet, located at the intersection of two of the finest avenues in the city, controlling an unobstructed view on all sides. The house is nearly new, carefully and substantially built, and everything conveniently arranged. Two stories in height, solid stone foundation, eleven rooms and bath-room, high ceilings throughout. Kitchen and cellar are each 16 feet square. Hot and cold water under pressure. Good coal, wood and other outhouses. Attractive lawn and trees and neat, strong fences. We can sell this property at a figure which makes it a safe investment and we predict a speedy change of ownership.

No. 3.

HAY & PASTURE RANCH

A tract of 1,295 acres commencing two miles from Colorado Springs—all fenced. Raises yearly over 200 tons fine hay; owns private ditch and valuable ditch rights; twenty acres in alfalfa of four years' growth; for the last few years about 1,000 bushels of wheat per annum have been raised; large springs of pure water in several places on the ranch; ranch house of 8 rooms, corrals, stable, barn, etc., wagons, tools, horses go with the ranch. The proximity of this ranch to town makes it a popular place for livery men and others to winter their stock on, and a good income may derived from this source.

Outside of the ranch is a good range for sheep, and it could be made a fine sheep ranch. The owner has got into other business and we can offer this property at a figure which makes it, by long odds, the best bargain we know of in this particular class of property. A descriptive plat of the ranch may be seen at our office.

No. 5.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence; with six never-failing springs on it; abundant grasses for pasture. This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No 4.

A HOME RANCH

Of 200 ACRES, only one mile from the city limits; all under first-class fence. The Fountain creek runs through it, and 40 acres are under ditch and cultivated. Sixty acres more can be put under ditch at not over $100 expense. Ditch rights, living springs and the Fountain furnish abundant water facilities, and in addition to this the house and lawn can draw water from the Colorado Springs water system, the pipes of which run close to the house. A station on the Manitou railroad is within a few moments' walk. Twenty acres are in grain and 20 acres seeded in blue stem. Forty tons of hay are out. The grain land yields 70 bushels of oats per acre. The place is well located for and the land adapted to fruit raising, and can be made quite profitable used for this purpose, independent of the hay and grain yield, which alone pays a good interest on the money invested The improvements consist of a very comfortable two-story frame residence of 8 rooms, with bay window, open grate fireplace, pantries, closets good cellar, porches on W., N. and S. sides fine clover lawn, fruit and ornamental trees; large complete stable and barn, with four box stalls and arrangements for four more—stabling for 20 head of horses; cow shed; 2 corrals; hennery, chicken yard with wire-cloth fence; an 8-ton ice house; other outhouses.

This is a handsome HOME PLACE. For price and more detailed description, apply at our office, 104 Tejon street.

No. 7.

GARDEN TRACTS.

We have garden tracts from one up to twenty acres in extent inside the city limits, which we can sell at low prices and on LONG TIME. They can soon be cut up in town lots and sold at a big advance on present figures.

No. 9.

IMPROVED WEBER PROPERTY.

Lot 75 by 190 feet, centrally located, with first-class surroundings. Stone house of 7 rooms in good order. City water, lovely lawn, fruit and ornamental trees. A great number of currant bushes in bearing. Also two large beds of asparagus. Stable and cow house. One of the most desirable properties in town.

No. 11.

INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.

We have a couple of improved business properties, occupied by entirely reliable tenants, which offer to the purchaser large and certain incomes on the figures demanded for them. Call and see about them.

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We Can Sell Some "OLD MAN" Mining Shares.

CHEAP, at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.

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